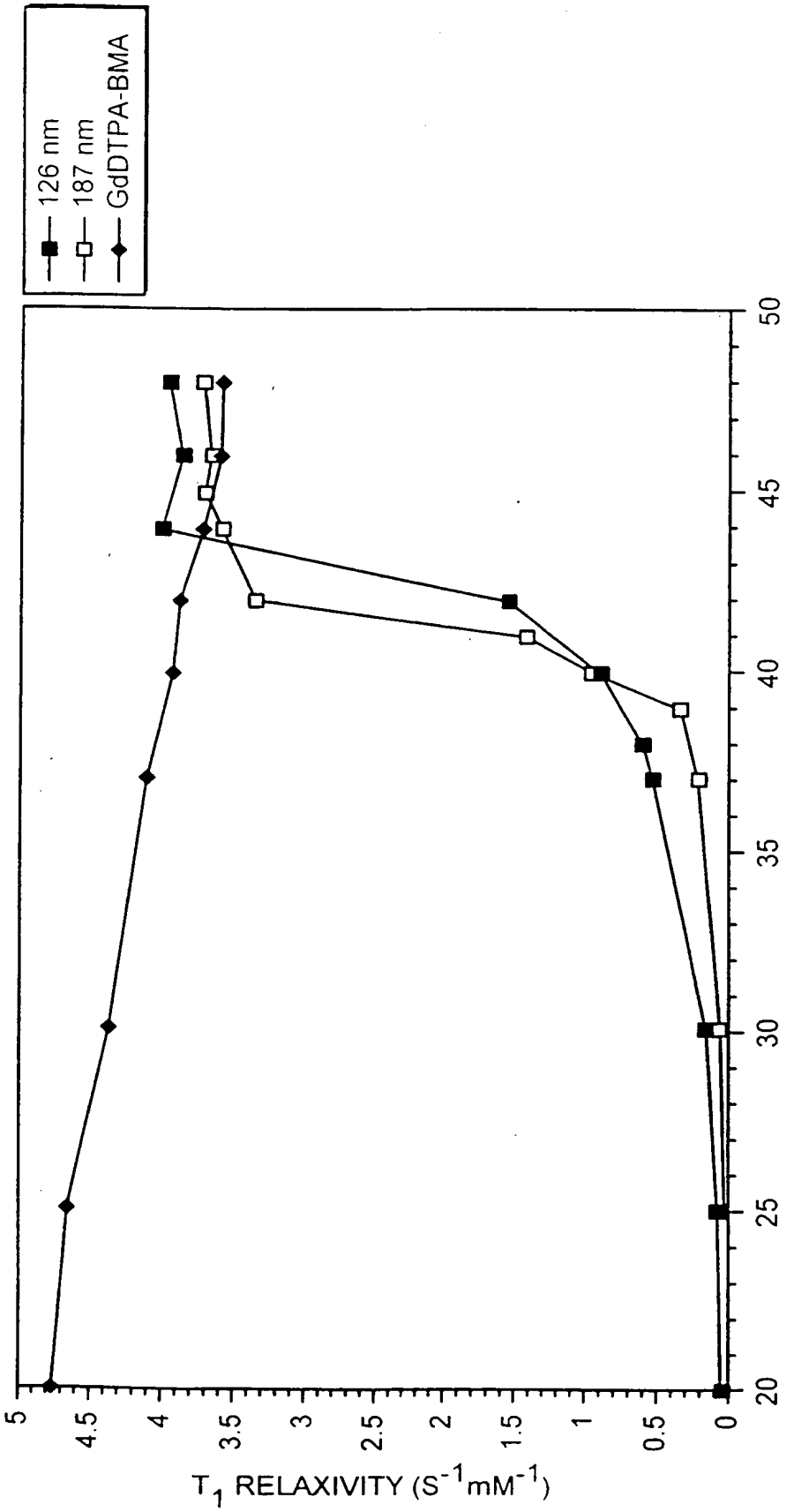


FIG. 1

TEMPERATURE RESPONSE OF IN VITRO $r_1$ FOR GdDTPA-BMA ENCAPSULATED IN DPPC/DPPG LIPOSOMES (0.47T)

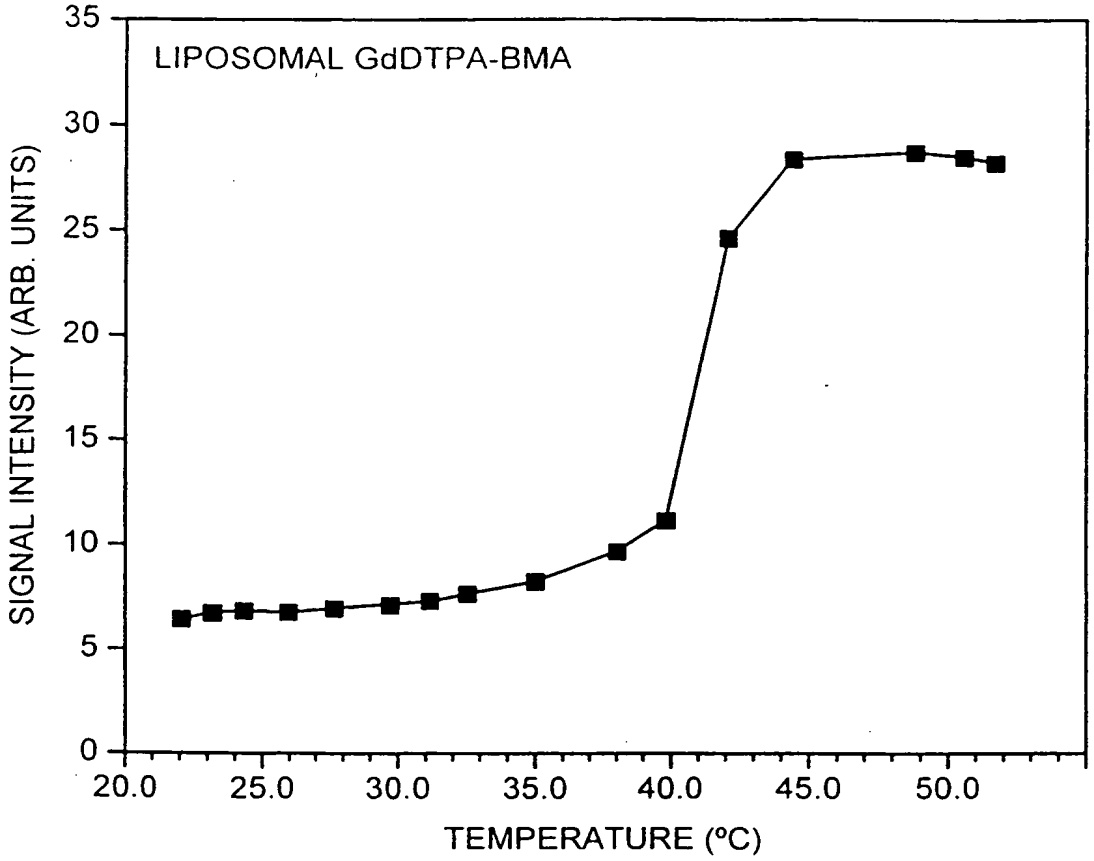


FIG. 2

TEMPERATURE RESPONSE OF MR SIGNAL INTENSITY FOR GdDTPA-BMA ENCAPSULATED WITHIN DPPC/DPPG LIPOSOMES (2.0 T).

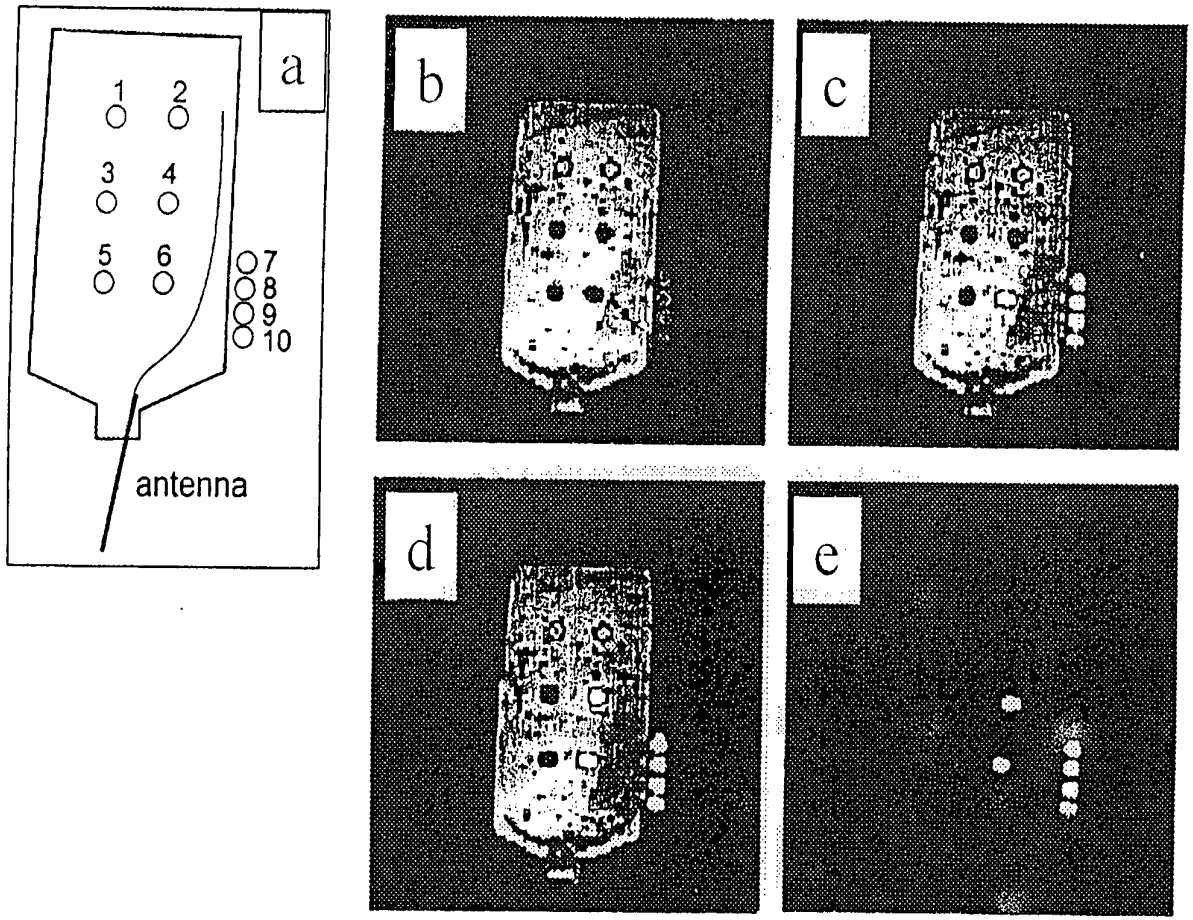


**Figure 3.** Gel phantom (a) containing inserts of DPPC\DPPG-based GdDTPA-BMA liposomes (labelled 3-10) and control glucose 5% solution (labelled 1-2); $T_1$-w GRE images (2.0 T) of phantom prior to (b), after (c) 47 and (d) 63 minutes of radiofrequency heating; inhomogeneous signal intensity in gel is due to air bubbles; (e) difference image after subtraction of (b) from (d). Note that the signal intensity from inserts 3 and 5 is almost unchanged after heating as the temperature never exceeded $T_c$.

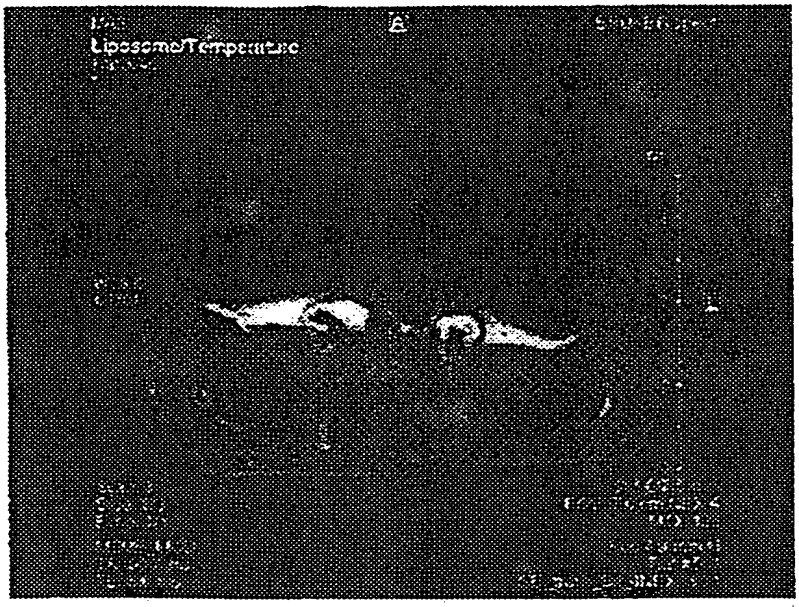


FIG.4

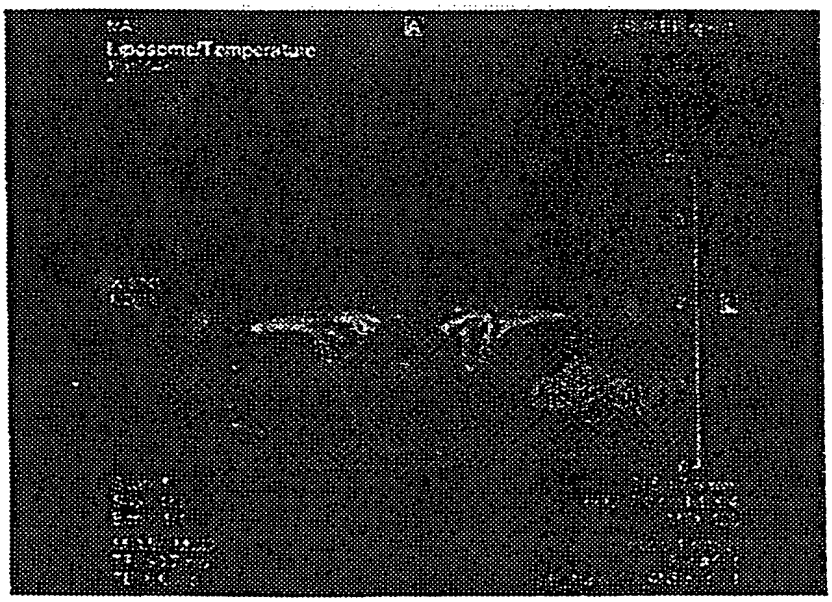


FIG.5

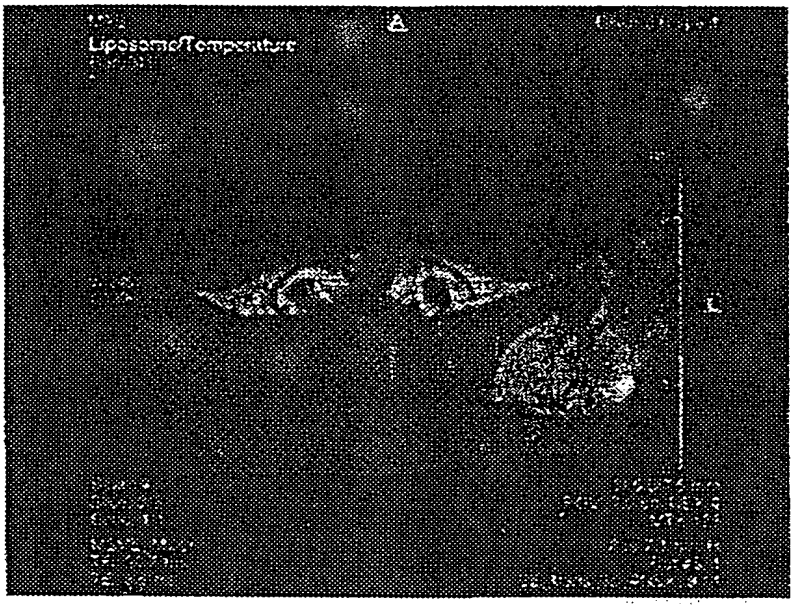


FIG.6

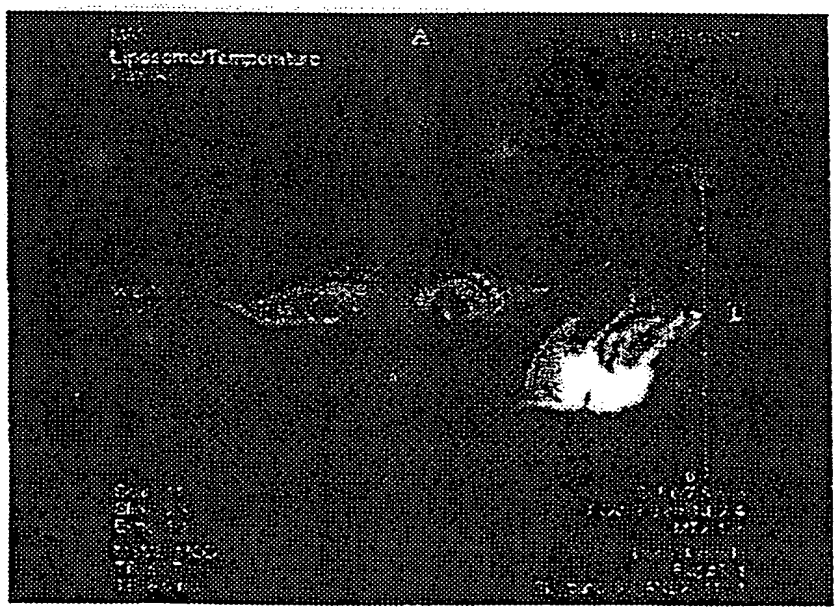


FIG.7

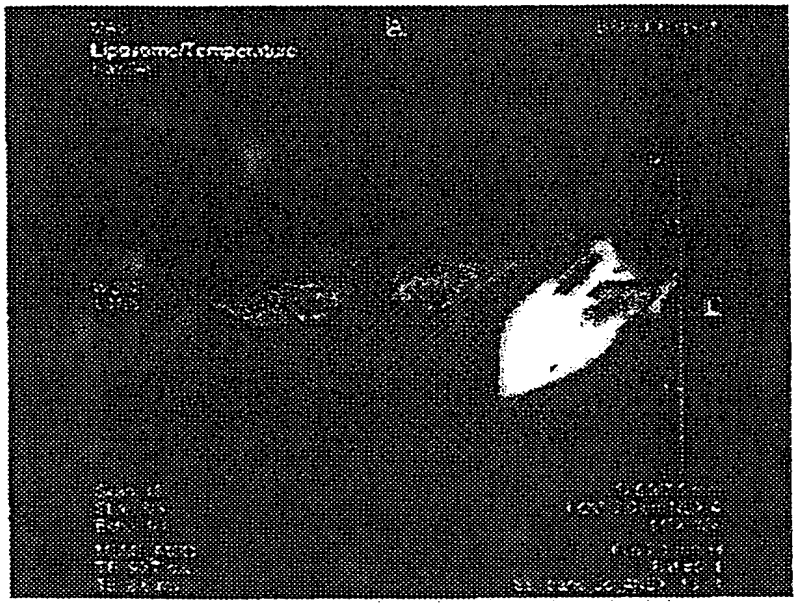


FIG.8

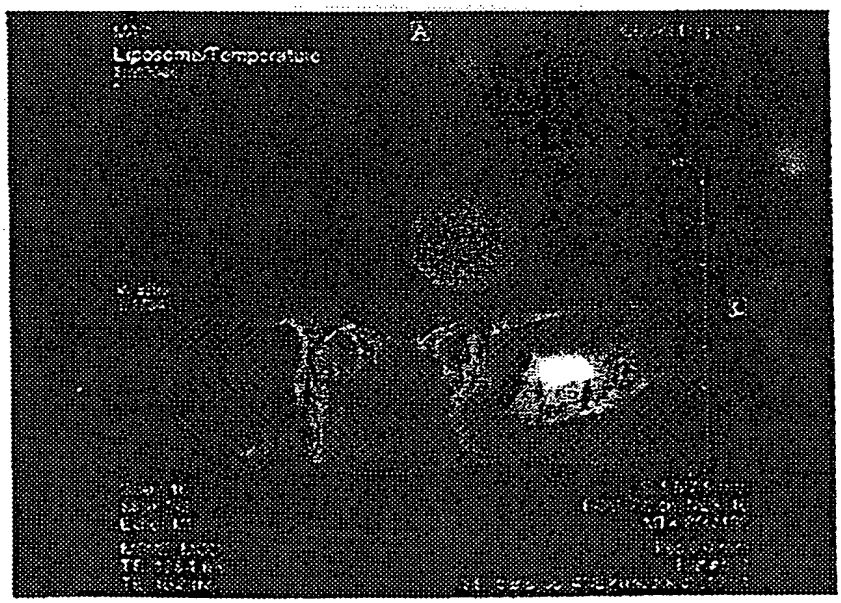


FIG.9

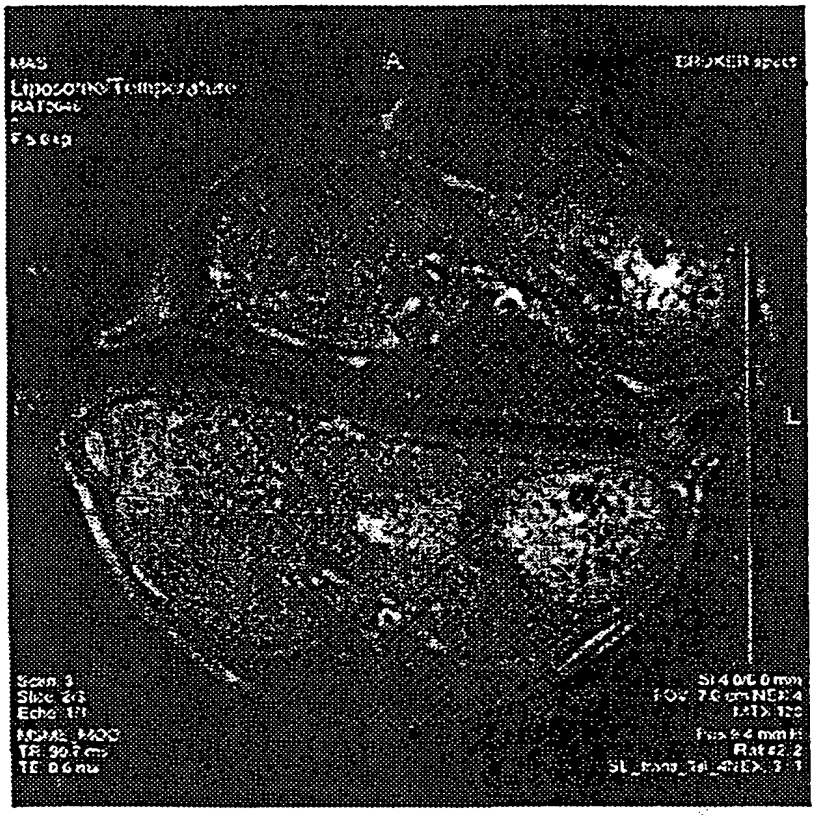


FIG.10

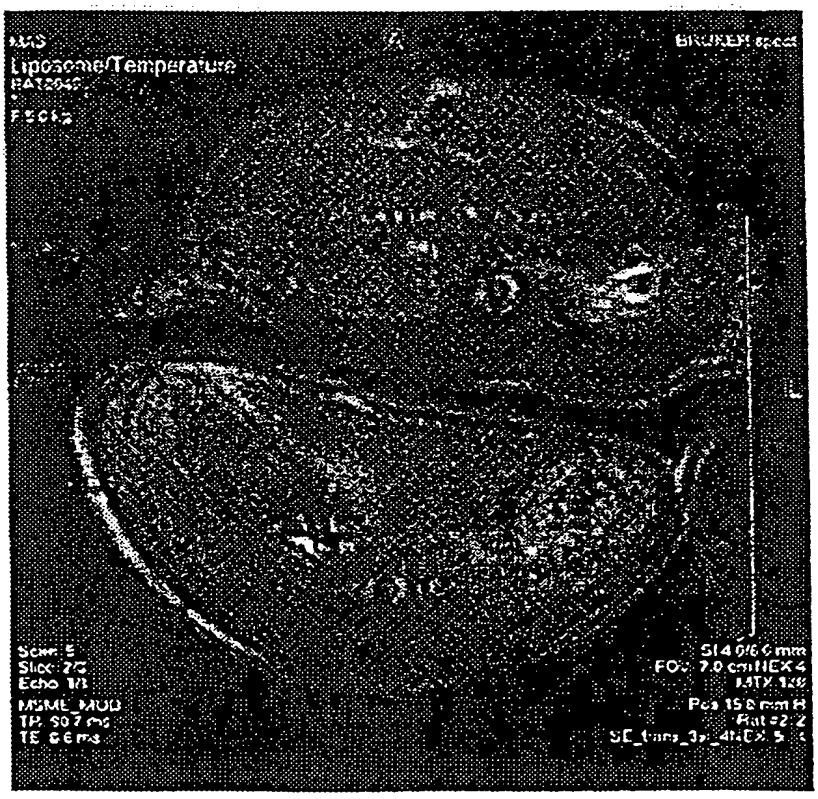


FIG.11


FIG.12

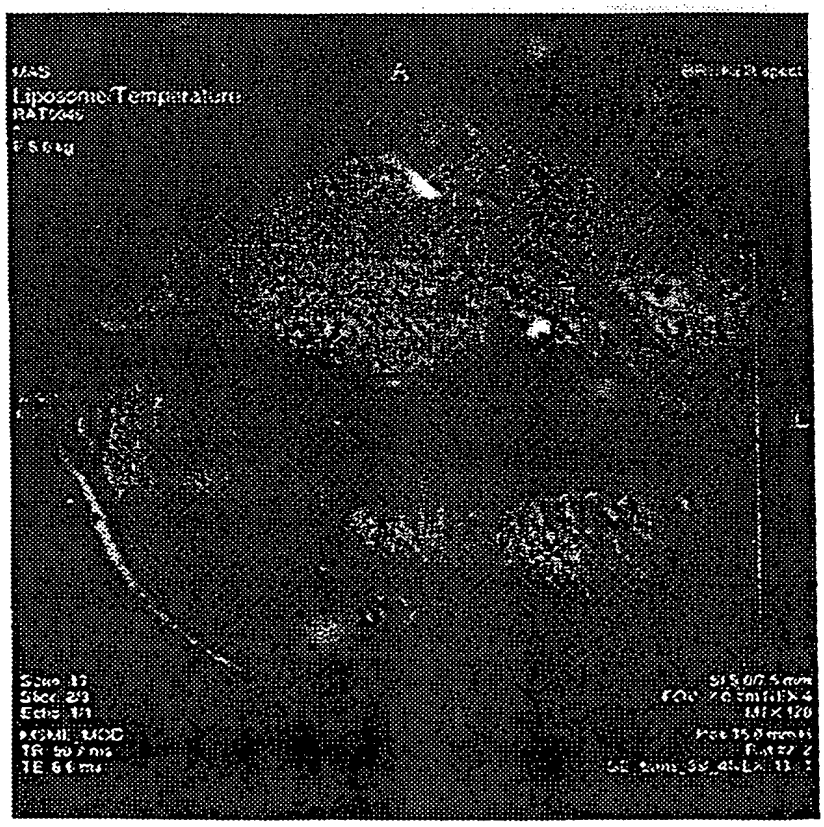


FIG.13

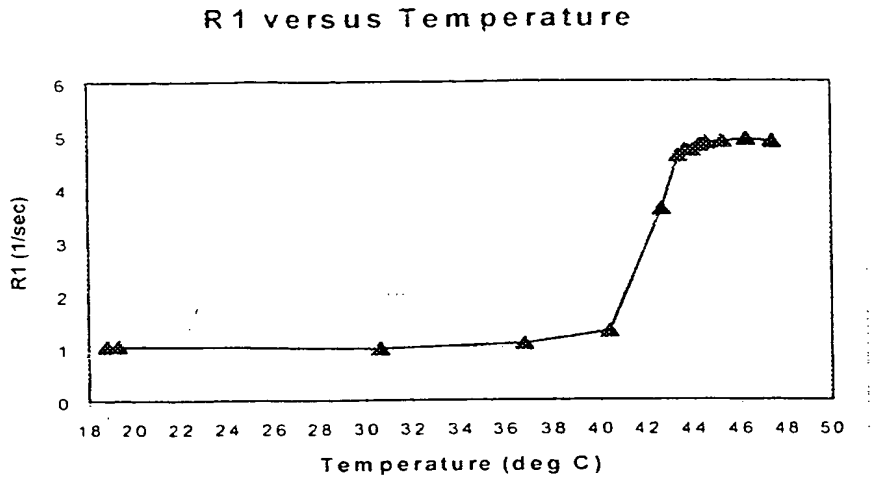


Figure 14

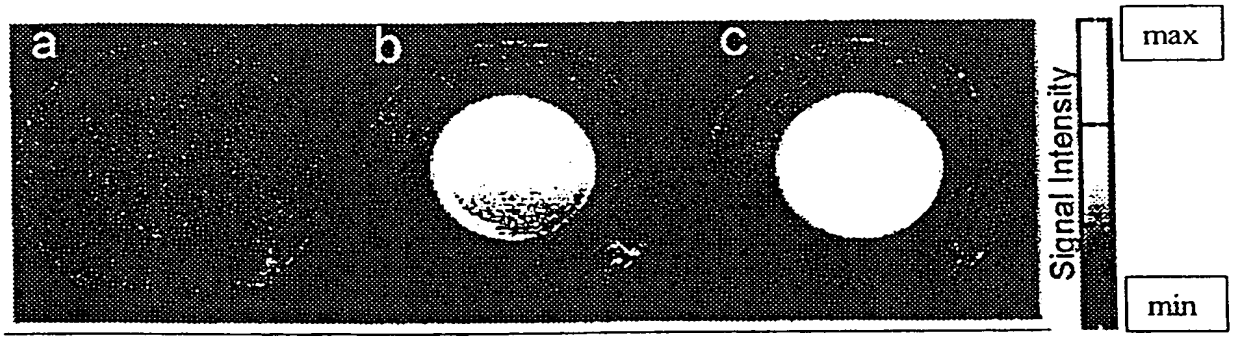


Figure 15

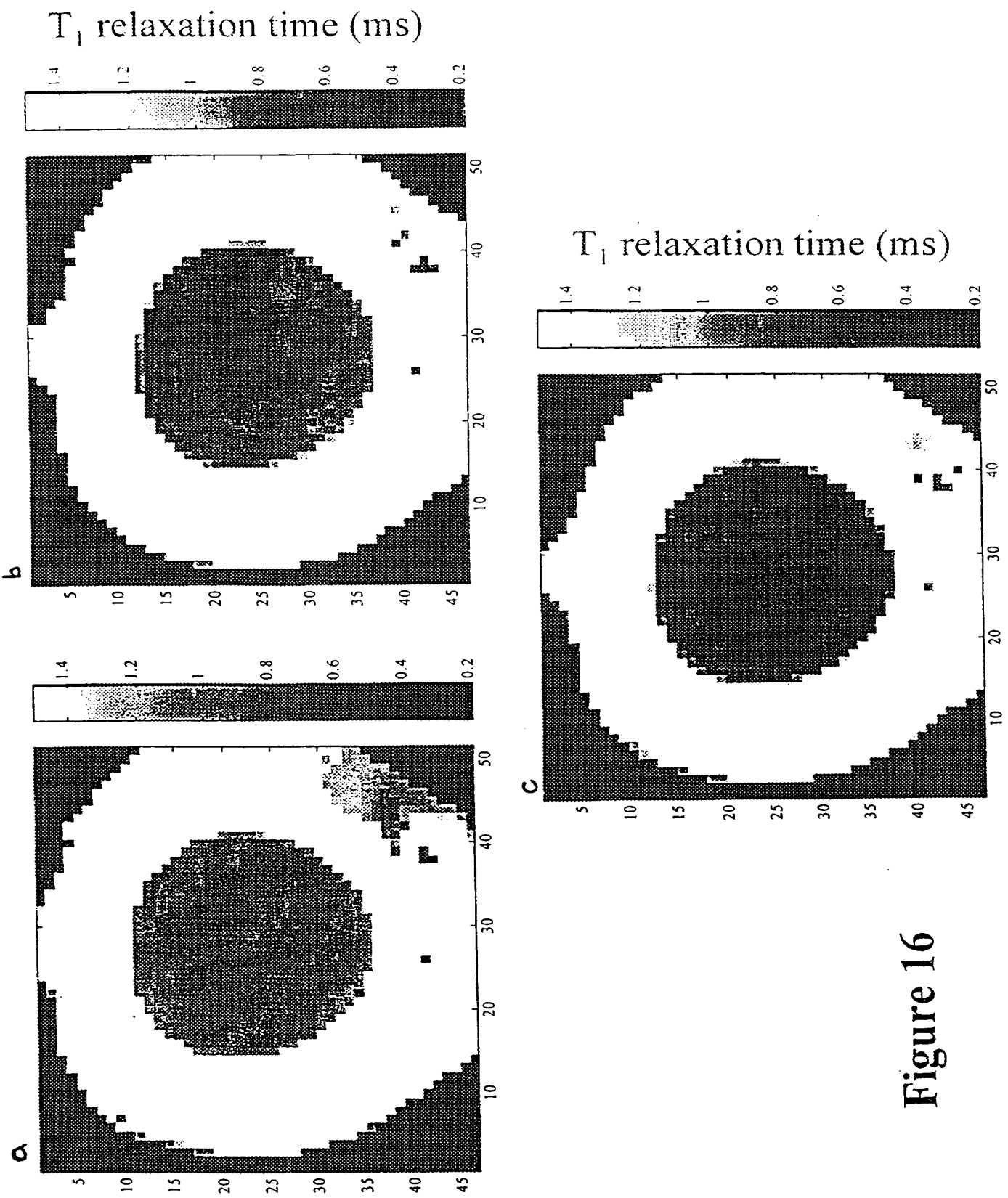
T1 relaxation time (ms)
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
a
b
c
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50

Figure 16

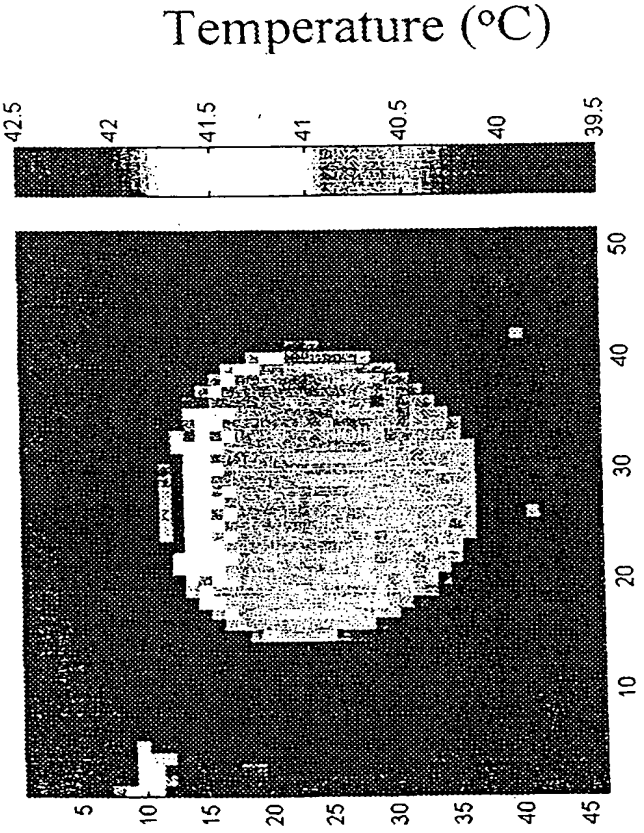


Figure 17

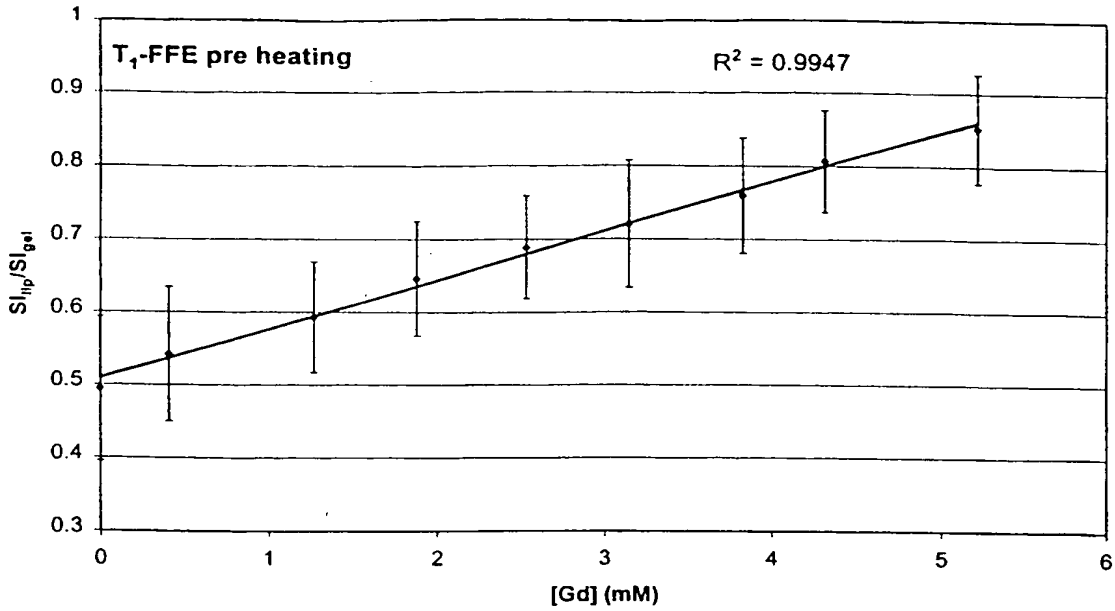


Figure 18

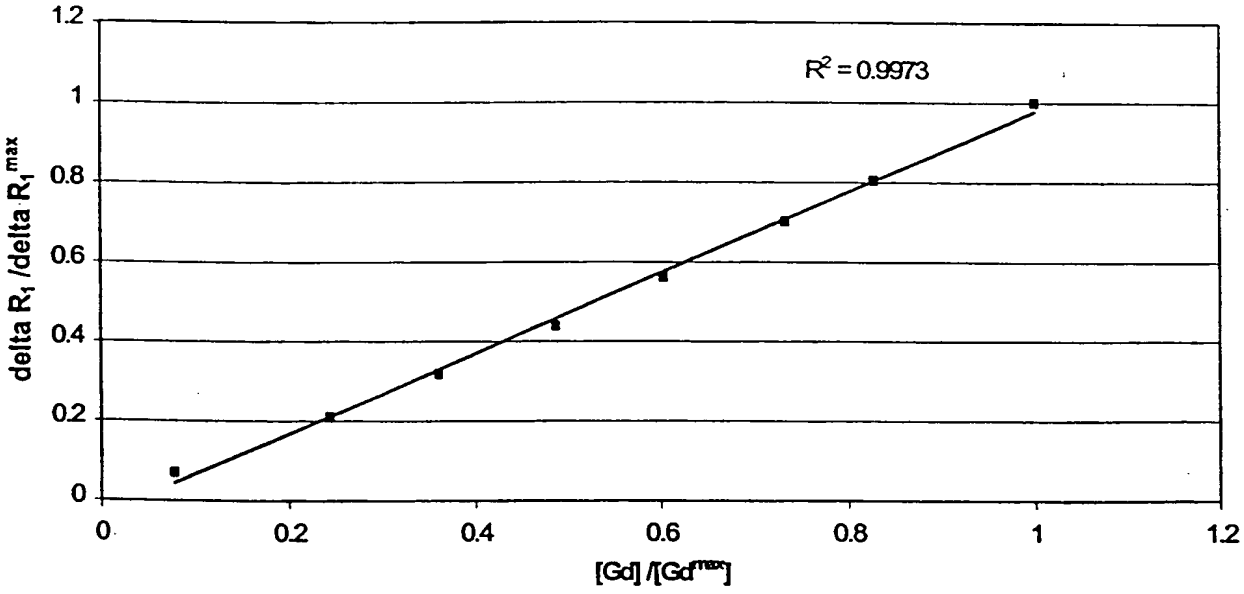


Figure 19

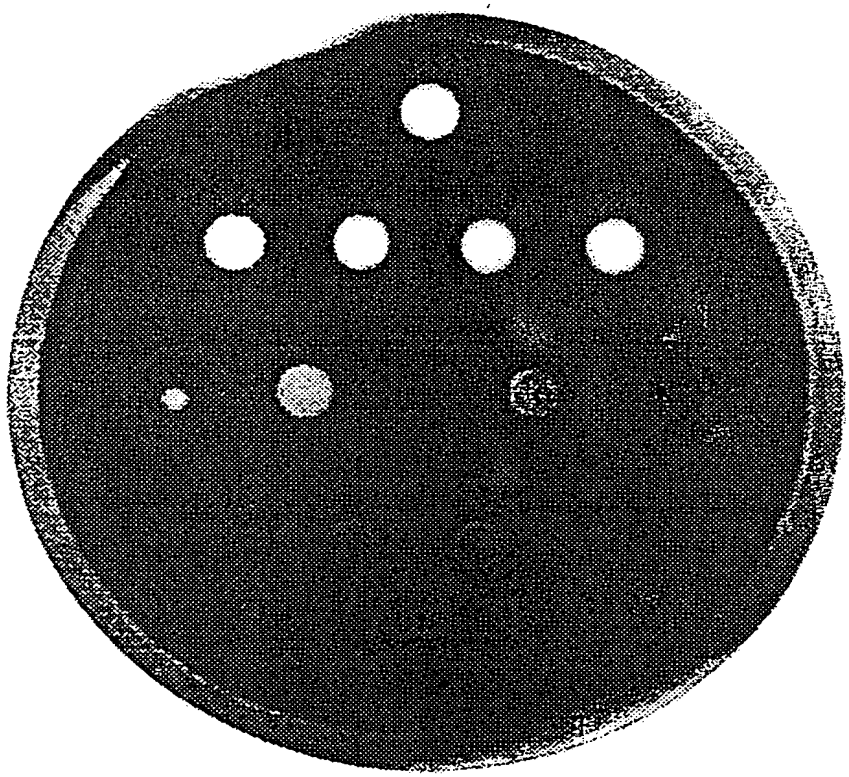



Figure 20